## PLEAD FOR SUBSIDIES

Messrs. Gallinger and Depew Would Help Shipping.

Former's Bill Text of Two Speeches American Merchant Marine Is Painted in Doleful Colors-New Yorker Has Little Faith in Japan.

and Senator Depew, of New York, yes- ships across the Pacific Ocean would be at stated periods under certain conditions terday addressed the Senate in favor of saved by the passage of this bill and the just as waves of crime sweep over the the former's bill to extend the mail sub- establishment of superior American mail country and epidemics of disease visit both pleaded that this bill be made the a great deal better service for the money. Senator Whyte, of Maryland, as enunci beginning of a broad and comprehensive For example, sixteen-knot American ated in a short but eloquent speech yes rehabilitation of the American merchant Atlantic or Gulf coast should deliver our ports of the world

and brought much data to the support of their contention. Senator Gallinger quoted the reports of many American consuls and others in positions to secure such facts to buttress his claim that the time had arrived for action on this question, and he painted in doleful colors the baleful effect which he said the failure of the ship subsidy bill in the last Congress had wrought.

Senator Gallinger gave notice that on imous consent of the Senate to take up the mail subsidy bill for action.

Depew Flouts Japanese.

Senator Depew, in using the progress of the Japanese in this and other par- the cost of the contract service. ticulars, sketched the remarkable history of that nation in the last forty years, in barbarism into the full light of civiliza- on the mails carried under contract by tion, and he painted the purposes of that the Oceanic Line to Australasia amounted Oriental nation in somewhat strong to \$71,241.12. In the fiscal year ended June terms, not too complimentary to the Jap- 30, 1905, the postage on the mails carried anese. Japan, he said, was for the open by these same steamers amounted to \$93,door in the East only so long as she had 065.84. Better facilities for communication not secured an adequate foothold herself naturally and inevitably increase the volin China. When she had, he predicted, the door would be shut in the faces of net cost of the new mail lines that would American exporters, unless the United be established under this bill would be views authority, he referred to the fact that he had been Minister to the empire in the Japan Sea.

Their Views Conflict.

somewhat striking contrast was opinion in favor of the enlargement of the navy by the presentation of a me-morial from Bishon Potter Dr Nawell of war. The ocean-mail law of 1891 remorial from Bishop Potter, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, and many other ministers provides that the Postmaster General shall

The bill which the Senators discussed provides that the Postmaster General shall pay to vessels of the second class, plying from American ports to South Amer-Australia, over routes 4,000 miles or more

Backed by the President, Senator Gallinger said, in part:

"The present compensation to mail ves sels of the first class (20-knot steamships) is \$4 per mile for the outward voyage, and less than 20) \$2 per mile. Under this law it has been impossible to maintain lines of steamships across the Pacific Ocean and to South America, which con- tle ships themselves can be protected. dition will be remedied by the proposed change in the law. When the bill of 1891 passed the Senate a more liberal compensation was provided for secondclass steamships, but it was amended by

the time, inadequate for the purpose. ingly pointed out the inadequacy of our ice would have to be fatally crippled. mail service to South American countries.

the present law, increases the compensainadequate-the long, costly, and impor tant routes to South America and the Orient, the routes where our lack of friendship. steamship is severest, and our need of such service most imperative.

Paints Unflattering Condition.

kind now runs to Brazil or Argentina, or Chile or Peru. An American mail service to those Southern countries is absolutely nonexistent. Not one American steamship now runs from either our Atlantic or our Pacific coast to Australasia. The great speech at Kansas City on his remail service to both of these continents turn, that as the war ship on which he must be created from the very beginning. was sailed through the crowded shipping Five American steamers of the Pacific of every port the flags of Great Britain, Mail now run across the Pacific to Japan Germany, France, Sweden, Norway, and and China, but only one of these goes Japan were dipped in salute, and only pipe at the old Mitre Inn. once remarkGeneral in that officer's absence and unregularly to the Philippines. One Amerionce in all these fleets was seen at the
ed, "There is nothing which has yet der his direction. He is to have authority can steamer of the Great Northern Com-pany and two of the Boston Steamship cause while we spend a hundred millions happiness is provided as by a good tavpan, China, and occasionally to the Phil- year on the army, forty millions a year ippines, but it is understood that two, if in dredging harbors, and one hundred and not three, of these vessels are for sale, and that at any time, unless relief is other millions in forestry and reclamatives there t

can steamships plying across the Pacific would smash the Treasury. Ocean. Now only eight are left. Since the shipping bill of the last Congress was appeared, and when Admiral Evans steers position commercially with our rivals. I nificence of which these monarchs never up through the Golden Gate from the believe it should be followed by a broad dreamed.

more grotesque disproportion than thatsixteen battle ships and not one commercial steamer in the Pacific away from the American flag." the ports of the United States. For the remnant of our merchant marine in that

GUNN, RICHARDS & CO.

PRODUCTION ENGINEERS. PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

43 Wall Street, : : New York

mighty ocean is now facing the absolute extinction which long since overtook our commercial fleet on the routes to South PANICS IN PERIODS commercial fleet on the routes to South

"I am confident, however, that there will be a strong, patriotic majority in both Houses of Congress to sustain the Senator Whyte Says They Are new legislation which is proposed, and which the business interests of the entire country so eagerly and unitedly sup-port. This bill, so brief and yet so potent, MAIL SUBVENTION AS WEDGE of communication, and create new lines to the southern hemisphere. I preciet will save and strengthen our Pacific lines that if it becomes a law it will promitly establish a line from the Atlantic coast former's Bill Text of Two Speeches to Brazil, another line to Argentina, a in Senate in Which Condition of line from the south Atlantic, or Gulf coast, to South America, and similar communication in the Pacific Ocean.

Economy One Result. "Most of the sums of money now expended for carrying the mails in foreign steamships to South America and in non-Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, contract American and foreign steampolicy, the end of which should be the steamships to South America from our terday on the floor of the Senate. even twelve knots.

an improved mail service soon brings in- the Aldrich bill. creased returns in an expanded commerce and growing postal receipts. Thus, our tend to vote for any of the financial long-established twenty-knot American measures which are now before the Sen 1906, received, under its contract, a com-Thursday nevt, immediately after the so much mail that if they had been paid and of overspeculation, he said, could not morning business, he would ask the unan- at the regular weight rate they would be prevented by legislation, so long as have received \$910,542.48. In other words, this twenty-knot line of weekly mail steamers actually returned a profit to the government of \$147,904.08, this being the cess of the sea and inland postage over

Cheaper Carriage of Mails. "In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, which the island empire has come from the postage received by the government ume of communication, and the actual States had a proper trade foothold in the constantly decreasing with the increase and the Orient.

"Beside the increased receipts from postage, due to an increased commerce, the United States, under this bill, would receive the further advantage of having constantly at hand a fleet of auxiliary drawn with the New York Senator's cruisers, American built and American manned, ready to re-enforce our fighting quires that all the ships of the first three classes carrying the mails under these contracts shall be designed and constructauthorization of a large naval programme ed with especial reference to this auxiliary service. The foreign ships now carrying our mails would be available in war for use not for us, but against us."

Would Increase Navy.

Senator Depew spoke in part as follows: the world. The government asks for four emergency currency are owned by carriage of the mail, new battle ships, and to complete the Northern and Eastern banks, a few beunder the act of March 3, 1891, the rate per mile applicable to mail steamers of war fleet promotes peace and prevents communities of the West, he said, not Street Extension Bills Sail Through, war, but it has other uses in time of war. as harbors and coasts are fairly well protected by long-range guns, torpedoes, and of the prescribed bonds, but would lose submarines.

"The primary object of a great fleet is to protect the commerce of the country, and to second-class steamships (16 knots but we have no commerce under our own flag to protect. We are without vessels or merchant marine which can become auxiliaries to the fleet by which the bat-tle ships themselves can be protected. for the exaction of higher rates. Hon-

Merchantmen in War. "Admiral Dewey has estimated the

number of vessels which ordinarily in times of peace would be in the merchant the other House to the rates now allowed, marine that are necessary in time of war which have proved, as was predicted at to accompany a fleet of battle ships, cruisers, scouts, torpedo-boat destroyers, In his annual message to the two and torpedo boats. There should be in houses of Congress at the beginning of every maritime nation a merchant marine the present session the President warmly large enough to carry on commerce after a bill proposing to ratify the findings of advocated legislation along the lines now the navy has been supplied with its re- the second jury summoned to condemn without the use of a diagram, that such contemplated, and the Postmaster Gen- quirements. If I reckon correctly, there the land required for the extension of was not the case, however, and the eral and the Secretary of the Department are to-day in the whole merchant marine Nineteenth street northwest from Bel- bill was passed. of Commerce and Labor strongly approve of the United States, including the coastof the bill now under consideration. Sec- wise service, hardly enough boats to meet retary of State Root has also convinc- a war emergency, and our coastwise serv-

"One of the most significant journeys "The bill raises no new issue, introduces ever made was that of our Secretary of found to be due from the property no new principle. It leaves existing and State, Mr. Root, to the South American owners, as benefits conferred in the prosperous steamship services exactly as republics. He removed prejudices of the enhancement of the value of their land they are now, and without changing one statesmen and people of the countries as a result of the extension, and the tota the tried and approved methods of south of us who had theretofore thought amount due them from the District by our interference in their behalf was to reason of the land taken for the new tion on routes which sixteen years of ex-perience have conclusively proved to be ports and capitals this most level-headed. It a capable, and tactful of Americans District Commissioners to have the pro-cemented North and South American posed extension resurveyed to Mintwood

"But what do we or they gain? War is very remote. The Monroe doctrine is that purpose. too firmly established for European ag-"Not one American steamship of any gression. The whole sum and substance closer relations between North and

South America is reciprocal trade. American Flag Scarce.

"It was mortifying to the Secretary of State to have to report, as he did in his "Last March there were fifteen Ameri- dred thousand dollars for a Pacific fleet telry as the St. Regis in New York?

Make It Entering Wedge.

sity is the disposal of our surplus, the wealth of exquisite beauty and har-"And unless the new shipping bill is opportunity is the open market, and to mony. There is splendor, but it is that speedily passed, we shall see an even win it we must have American ships built of perfect workmanship and adaptability yards, officered by American officers, and was planned-the comfort and convennanned by American sailors, and bearing ience of all who enter its portals.

Report Fowler Bill Soon.

and Currency yesterday resumed consideration of the Fowler currency bill. The committee has passed over eighteen sections of the measure, it is understood, without material amendment. The committee also gave some attention yesterday to the question of guaranteeing deposits. It is expected that the charges in the the committee will report its measure to its success is that the charges in the committee will report its measure that the charges in the committee will report its measure that the charges in the to the House the last of this week.

Natural Financial Ills.

COUNTRY GOES ON A "JAG"

Maryland Senator Pithily Describes Causes of Money Stringency and Opposes Ill-considered Remedial Measures-Aldrich Notes Useless to the Southern Banks.

That financial panics are bound to recur sidy grants of the United States, and lines to those countries. We should get humanity, is the fatalistic doctrine of

The Senator from Maryland, who is also marine, which, they declared, has prac- mails in fifteen days at Rio Janeiro and the oldest Senator in point of years, but tically disappeared from the seas and the eighteen days at Buenos Ayres, while the by no means the oldest so far as mental slow foreign 'tramps' new employed take vigor and physical health are concerned Both handled the subject eloquently, and brought much data to the support of their contention. Senator Gallinger quoted the reports of many American municipal bonds for use as a basis of "Moreover, all experience shows that emergency currency under the terms of

Senator. Whyte said that he did not in contract line to Farope, in the fiscal year ate, and that he felt that it was due to himself that he should state why he had pensation of \$762,688.40, at the rate of \$4 reached this decision. Panics, the product an outward mile. But these ships carried of lack of wisdom in the financial world the practice of gambling in stocks and necessities was allowed to flourish

Country Gets Intoxicated. "If I may use a somewhat vulgar ex pressica," he said, "the country, intoxicated by a long period of continued prosperity, goes on a monumental 'jag.' "

The reckoning must be paid by a nation, he said, just as it, must be paid by individuals. The nerves must be soothed, the damage repaired, and the processes Senator O. D. Conger, of that State. of rehabilitation as carefully observed as His first newspaper connection in this in the case of a man suffering from an city was with the Detroit News. attack of "the morning after."

No measures intended only to meet particular emergencies, the Senator argued, A. W. Lyman, chief of the bureau, left washington to embark in the newspaper could avert the recurrence of these attacks in the financial body. He advocated the postponement of all financial measures until the excitement of the Presi-East and battle ships on hand to keep in trade with South America, Australasia, dential campaign had passed, and suggested that then men fitted to do the work be brought together, and, after mature consideration, evolve a new and adequate currency system for the country. He traced the causes and courses of the various panics in this country in a short but clear chapter on financial

Deep silence reigned in the chamber during the Senator's short speech, broken only by his deep and clear voice, and the he sat down. Apparently, his declaration of faith had been as surprising in its nasilence continued for some minutes after ture as it was unexpected.

Useless to Southern Banks.

Senator Simmons made a long argument, replete with facts and figures, to show that the railroad and other bonds "We are now the second naval power in which are proposed as the basis of the House Disposes of All Local Busibanks of the South and the agricultural only could not take out the proposed new money when needed, owing to lack money on every dollar that they issued of such currency, because to make any loans made in such currency Southern States, and in some other States, fixed the legal rate of interest at est bankers in such States, he said, could not take out such currency at all.

TO RATIFY JURY'S AWARD.

Bill Offered in Senate Concerns Nineteenth-street Extension.

Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, yesmont road to Biltmore street, with a uniform width of fifty feet.

The bill provides for the payment of the difference between the amount

place, provided the necessary land for the additional extension is donated for

FROM INN TO HOTEL

Hotel St. Regis Contrasted with the Inn of Olden Times.

WITHIN REACH OF ALL

Dr. Johnson, who, loved to smoke his Company run from Puget Sound to Ja- a year on the navy, a hundred millions a ern." If the old English inn of his day, given to them, the service may be totally tion, yet we are driven off the ocean by what would the author of "Rasseles" say the clamor that three millions, six hun- could he enter such a great modern hos

Here is a palace such as the great

American labor in American ship- to the one purpose for which this hotel

When we reflect that the enjoyment of such a delectable and inviting hotel is subject. The only point in controversy is The House Committee on Banking lican (a large, elegantly furnished room the same with private bath for \$5, or a parior, bedroom, and bath (or \$12), we gain some idea of the wonderful popularity of this modern establishment. Another fact which has contributed greatly the District of Columbia an asylum for in- House Station, 15th and H Street N. E., Washington, D. C. Government Hospital for the Insane.

PRESS GALLERY-No. 25.



Providence Journal and Providence Evening Bulletin, received his newspaper training in Michigan. His first advent into political life in Washington was as private secretary to former

Later he became a member of the staff of the New York Sun, and when Mr. business in Montana, Mr. Barry succeeded him in charge of the Sun Bureau, charge of that paper's bureau at the nation's Capitol. He has experience and acquaintance with public men, with ablity as a writer, and is a gentleman of You wouldn't think it, to look at him;

isn't working, his short legs are, chasing

## PASSES SIX DISTRICT BILLS

ness on Hand.

Chief Belt Praised During Debate on One Measure.

Six bills, all affecting the District of proposed legislation before Congress. they would have to charge 8 and 10 per Columbia, passed the House yesterday cent interest, and the laws in most of the on the last day of the series of the three which the District Committee had been granted. None of the bills was of great im

portance and, with the exception of debate at all.

Over this one measure, certain members of the House felt called upon to terday offered in the Senate, by request, as was proposed might be setting a doors will be opened for a flood of reso- yard. precedent. It was finally explained, lutions to investigate anybody and every-

> During the debate over its terms Chief Belt, one of those benefited, was highly praised by Representative Tayler, of Ohio, who said that during al of the forty-five years of the chief's efficient service, no word has ever been said against his character.

> Another bill which passed was one regulating the size of a cord of wood n the District to 128 cubic feet. other dealt with the opening of Jefferon street; another with the widening of Twentieth street; another with th extension of Kenyon and Seventeenth streets; another with the extension of

ASSISTANT FOR BONAPARTE.

Senator Lodge Would Create New Office in Department of Justice. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, yesterday offered in the Senate an amend ment to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, to create in the Department of Justice the office of executive assistant.

The proposed new official is intended to perform certain duties of the Attorney matters, and the salary fixed by the amendment is \$4,500 a year.

Will Benefit Life-savers

The House Committee on Interstate bill providing that the wife, child, or other dependent of any keeper or memdefeated almost one-half of our feeble American Pacific naval reserve has disreceive pay as if such helper or member of crew were alive and continued in the grotesque disproportion in the Pacific of two battle ships to every commercial vessel engaged in foreign trade—a sight which has never yet been seen beneath the sun No. 1 surfmen at \$70 a month.

A bill providing for the creation of a

May Create Mines Bureau.

Proposes Asylum for Incbriates. the Senate a bill proposing to establish in

Secretary of the Interior.

LILLEYADMITSERROR

Acknowledges One Newspaper Man Was Slandered.

ONLY A LITTLE BIT OF GOSSIP

Representative Who Made Serious Charges Against Writers Meets Standing Committee of Correspondents-House Not Likely to Act Unless Specific Cases Are Cited.

New York, Feb. 24.-A special dispatch from the Washington correspondent of

to-day in regard to the sweeping insinua-

the Sun says:

tions of Refresentative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, that members of Congress and newspaper men had been corrupted by the Electric Boat Company, of struct eight submarine torpedo boats. "Representative Lilley appeared before which the committee regards as confi- arts, or as medicine.

tort the facts.' made this serious allegation on the authority of 'a bit of gossip.' Furthermore, he said in his signed statement that HAS THREE DAYS' 'the warning given me' in regard to one of the newspaper men named 'was utterly without foundation,' and that 'I

cluded.' "The Associated Press was exonerated in this statement of any connection with the charges of Representative Lilley In Representative Lilley's statement, he mentioned by name a newspaper correspondent against whom an allegation had been made by Representative Lilley on the authority of 'a bit of gossip' and withdrew that allegation as 'utterly without Toundation' and as false.

A. P. Shows Fairness.

"The Associated Press, in a spirit of

"It was this correspondent whom Representative Lilley in his statement to the of Columbia yesterday heard a number of but he is bubbling over with innate wit Associated Press exonerated of any complete and humor, and his sallies generally reach the mark.

He dotes on golf, and when his mind the with the construction of a new connection, which has passed the Senate, but against the bill authorizing the construction of a new connection, which has passed the Senate, but against which a motion for reconsideration is proved back to the Senate from the lower head. foundation' his statement that this cor-respondent was under the influence of the Electric Boat Company

on Rules will give consideration to the resolution unless it is revised by Repreclude a specific charge.

tion provides for the appointment of a lifted that the proposed new track could special committee of five members of the not be laid, and the original bill, contin-which will bring the much-rules, to be appointed by the Speaker, uing the present arrangement for two munication with the station. to investigate the conduct of the Electric Boat Company, of New Jersey, and its years, was favored. predecessor, the Holland Boat Company. respecting the methods employed by said attitude of the department, and Maj. Mor-

Should Be Specific.

"It is understood that the individual nembers of the Committee on Rules take Southeast Citizens' Association, be phrased in some specific terms. Without pretending that the entire House beone which proposed an increase in the lieves that the resolution of Representstipulated pension of certain employes ative Lilley is inadequate for the purbeyond the facts that a large majority of Representative Lilley's colleagues in the House are of the opinion that if his be held to make a decision, and it is which passes through the center of the pers of the House felt called upon to resolution in its present form is to be hoped that something may be done to cometery, the old road to be improved to voice the fear that such an increase made the basis for an investigation, the avert the isolation which threatens the the northern boundary of the reservation. body, anything and everything, without the necessary foundation of specific al legations upon which the investigating committee can proceed."

BONAPARTE APPROVES BILL.

He Thinks His Department Will Need \$100,000 Thereby, Though. Representative Smith, chairman of the

District Committee, yesterday received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte in regard to the House bill which has as its object the determination of the right to the flats of the Potomac River and to extend its tracks from Nichols avenue tead, on Hawkins Point, one of the decertain other land along that stream. tioned in the letter, he believes that the proposed law is a good one. He also the proposed law.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE. SENATE.

Senator Whyte, of Maryland, and Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate on the Aldrich currency bill.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Senator Depew, of New York, spoke on the former's mail subsidy bill.

Senator Burkett gave notice that to morrow he will call up the Dolliver school bill and ask that it be considered for passage.

Four minor District bills were introduced.

Consideration of the penal code bill in Committee of the Whole was concluded.

After a short executive session, the Senate, at 5:15 p. m., adjourned until noon to-day.

HOUSE.

A bill authorizing the presentation of four condemned brass cannon to the monument association of Franklin, Tenn., was passed.

Six bills affecting the District of Columbia were passed.

The House in Committee of the Whole began the consideration of the army appropriation bill. At 5 o'clock the committee arose, and the House adjourned until to-day at noon.

BARS ALL INTOXICANTS.

"There were no important developments Acheson Would Amend Constitution

to Kill Liquor Trade. introduced yesterday a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution. New Jersey, in connection with the action prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and narcotics, and the like.

These articles, under the resolution, the standing committee of Washington would be driven out of commerce, except correspondents and made a statement when intended for use in the mechanic

dential. A signed statement was given by Representative Lilley to the Asso-ciated Press in which he admitted that he had said that newspaper men 'were un-der the influence of the Flootele Post der the influence of the Electric Boat gamble, or make a pool on the result of Company and might be expected to dis- any race, game, sport, or contest of any Penalties are provided for viola "He said in this statement that he had tions of this proposed law, Mr. Acheson's

The Washington correspondent of the regret exceedingly that his name was in- Fate of Navy Yard Track Still in the Balance.

> Senate Committee Hears Compinints, but Is Unable to Take Action Before Senate Convenes.

connection now maintained by the Philaceeded him in charge of the Sun Bureau,
A few years ago he left the Sun to
sit high up in the editor's chair of the
Providence Journal, returning to take
charge of that paper's bureau at the

"The Associated Press, in a spirit of
delphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company with the Washington Navy
Yard, is to be removed on Friday of this
week and result in the isolation of the

> The Senate Committee on the District the Navy Department, based on the re-"The Committee on Rules of the House fusal of the railroad to comply with it. such cases, that the Senate disagree to to which Representative Lilley's resolu-tion of inquiry, concerning the methods of Union Station act, to have the tracks up tion of inquiry, concerning the methods of Union Station act, to have the tracks up the Electric Boat Company, was referred, before midnight on Friday, or forfeit a similar committee from the House. has not taken any action upon that reso-lution. It is doubtful if the Committee terday notified the committee that the lower Callinger Lores were named as folterday notified the committee that the lows: Gallinger, Long, and Martin.
>
> road would comply with this requirement. While it is understood that the Senators sentative Lilley so that it is made to inentative Lilley so that it is made to inlude a specific charge.
>
> "As proposed by Mr. Lilley, the resolu"As proposed by Mr. Lilley by

Assistant Secretary Newberry stated the companies in connection with past and row represented the District Commissioners before the committee. Rear Admiral Leutze and Mr. Thomas W. Smith, of this city, were also present at the hearing. Wash B. Williams, representing the the position that this resolution should that all grade crossings be eliminated in constructed a direct road leading from the whatever plan may be finally adopted, and southern end of the new Highway Bridge it is understood that this will be done.

The committee concluded the hearing. but reached no decision, owing to the of the fire department, there was no pose of an inquiry, it is contended as not fact that the hearing did not end until from the bridge to the southern bo

OFFER SUBSTITUTE BILL.

Commissioners Have Their Own Ideas About New Traction Line. Senator Gallinger yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill submitted to him by the District Commissioners as a substi-

tute for one already pending to provide Senate Passes Bill to Reimburse for the extension of the line of the Capital Railway Company at Congress Heights to Shepherd's Landing on the imburse the Davison Drug Company, of Potomac River. The new bill authorizes the company the firing of heavy guns at Fort Armis-

The Attorney General says that with the landing, along a route to be deter-a few minor changes, which are men-mined by the Commissioners. The extension must be completed within two years from the approval of the proposed distance from the fort, and it was claimsuggests that an expenditure of about act, and the company must deposit with ed that the firing of the big guns in \$100,000 should be provided for the expense to which his office will be put under days after the approval of the act to of \$2,460. This amount is allowed in the guarantee performance of the contract.

## **WEAK KIDNEYS**

Cause Rheumatism, and This Prescription Proves It.

RELIEVES DREAD AFFLICTION

Mix It at Home If You Have Any Form of Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble-Corrects Weak Bladder and Should Be Known in Every Household and Used at the First Sign of Disease.

Recent hospital reports show that the dread disease, rheumatism, is steadily in-creasing throughout the country. All known means of relief are being sug-gested to save the great amount of suffering this winter, especially among those who are not in a position to pack up and Representative Acheson, of Pennsyl- visit the noted health resorts to be treatvania, who comes from a "dry" section, ed. Recent tests prove rheumatism not exactly a disease in itself, but a severe symptom of kidney trouble, a condition caused by clogged up pores of the elimiof the House Committee on Naval Affairs in voting for an appropriation to construct eight submaring torsed beets. substances to remain in the veins and decompose, usually settling about the joints and muscles, causing the intense swelling, and stiffness of rheu-

> which many persons believe will relieve this suffering-salicylate of soda, colchium, potash, &c .- but these drugs are hard on the stomach, often ruining this most important organ, and hey fall as often as they relieve.

> A well-known specialist, who has prob-ably treated more cases of rheumatism than any one else, and who is also the most successful, gives the following simple treatment, which is harmless and inexpensive, and so simple that anybody

> The ingredients are: Fluid Extract Dandellon, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Go to any good prescription pharmacy and get these three vegetable ingredients, and mix them by shaking in a bottle, taking as a dose teaspoonful after each meal and again

There is nothing better in the world for backache, kidney and bladder trouble, too. Such symptoms as frequent and painful urination, soreness, weakness, general and nervous debility are caused by certain acids and poisonous waste matter, decayed tissue, &c., in the blood, which the kidneys will clear and purify after a few doses of this prescription. This is published for the Kargon Exracting Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TO CONFER ON TRACKS.

Senate Names Conferees on Union Station Bill Changes,

The Union Station trackage bill, as

Senator Gallinger moved, as is usual in The railroad is compelled, under the the amendments made by the House, and

which will bring the much-needed com-

ROAD TO ARLINGTON.

Senator Martin Wants Access from

New Bridge to Cemetery. Senator Martin, of Virginia, yesterday offered in the Senate a bill proposing to urged authorize the Secretary of War to have over the Potomac River, to the National Cemetery at Arlington, and to Fort Myer. The proposed road is to be constructed It is provided that the road shall be forty feet wide and be macadamized to the width of twenty-four feet. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated under

> Representative Carlin, of Virginia, introduced a similar bill in the House.

PAY FOR GUNS' PRANKS.

the terms of the bill.

Baltimore Concern for Injuries. Senator Rayner's bill proposing to re-Baltimore, for damages sustained through

manufacture of sulphuric acid a short bill which passed yesterday.

## Members of the National Educational Association

Should not return home until they have seen the famous administrative, financial, and disciplinary United States Naval Academy, in the old Historical City of Annapolis. A flotilla of submarine boats, Admiral Farragut's flag ship, "Hartford", Admiral Dewey's flag ship, "Olympia," and the casket Commerce yesterday reported favorably a containing the remains of the famous "Admiral John Paul Jones," can now be seen there; also, Old St. John's College, Government and State Make It Entering Wedge. monarchs of his time would have de- ber of a crew of a life-saving station "I look upon this bill as purely a lighted to occupy. Within its walls are that has lost his life or become disabled Buildings, and many of the old Colonial Homes and facsimile of the room in which George Washington resigned his commission as Straits of Magellan we shall have the and comprehensive policy. We have the And yet in the St. Regis, contrary to also provided for members of life-saving Commanding General of the American Army.

> Only one hour and twenty minutes ride from Washington in "Handsome Palace Cars," via "THE ELECTRIC LINE." Trip. 15th and H Street Cars, leaving 15th and New York Ave., Bureau of Mines will shon be reported make direct connection with our Through Express Cars, leaving 15th was reached yesterday by the House committee having jurisdiction over the

Special cars and competent guides may be had for special within the means of the ordinary American as to whether the proposed bureau shall lean (a large, elegantly furnished room be placed under the jurisdiction of the being obtainable for only 34 a day, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor or the at Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company Senator Gallinger yesterday offered in City Ticket Office, 14th St. and New York Avenue N. W., or White